CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE.

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DAILY TRIBUNE.

TUESDAY.....APRIL 29.

(Correspondence of the Daily Tribune.)

Our Representatives in the Senate and House of Representatives.

An Illinoisan in Washington for the first time, treats us to the following:

WASHINGTON, April 23.

The Senate is a body of very respectable looking men, rather old fogyish that otherwise. Of course, I sought first of all, for those more prominently known to the country, and my eye fell upon the feathermost row on the left of the Presidential chair. First in the corner was Clayton, of Delaware, an old man with gray hair, and of rather unpleasant expression. Near to him, Trumbull, of our own State, who strikes me very much to the annoyance of our other distinguished Senator. Everybody here admits that Mr. Trumbull, by his brilliant and most successful efforts, has at once entered the foremost ranks of parliamentary statesmen. Illinois may well be proud of having him for her representative. The next in the same row is Crittenden, of Kentucky. I feel sure that every one who knows Mr. Crittenden only by reputation, through his speeches, before juries and in legislative bodies, would be very much surprised to find him so entirely lacking in appearance of any of the qualities for which he is distinguished. He is a very insignificant looking man; but he at once arrests attention when he begins to speak. He participated in a rambling session on the Bounty Land Bill until Saturday, and of all those taking part in it, he was the only one that impressed me by the style and manner of speaking. All the others, including Stuart, of Michigan, Iverson and Toombs, of Georgia, Bayard, of Delaware, and Butler, of South Carolina, spoke in a very bangling and uncouth manner. I especially the latter, who was full, but whether of the subject or something else, I don't know. Next to Crittenden, is Jones, of Tennessee. He shows in his looks, much spirit and energy. At his side is Harlan, of Iowa, quite dignified and Senatorial in his appearance. His late effort in reply to his colleague, Jones, is praised as a highly creditable one. Next to him is the greatest celebrity of the present day; of course, I mean H. S. Seward, of New York. When pointed out to me, I could not help giving utterance to an exclamation of surprise. I beheld a man with sandy hair, full face, of very indifferent aspect, in every thing, expression, demeanor and form belying his great mental and moral proportions; but I find I have made a mistake. Seward, Harlan and Seward sits jolly John P. Hale, of New Hampshire, the one known him. Seward is followed by Foote, of Vermont, one of the dozen and most distinguished looking men in the Senate; so Sumner is more ably and credibly represented than Vermont, by Solomon Foote and Judge Collamer, both true and faithful champions of Freedom. The two remaining Senators in the row I have been detailing are Sumner and Wilson of Massachusetts. I think Sumner appeared to better advantage than any other man in the Senate, and of all those I saw, his fine face and the suavity of his manners, render him a noble and worthy model; his abilities, his transcendent eloquence and the purity and moral grandeur of his character are too well known and too generally acknowledged to need any comment. As Tree to confess he is my lion, fond of the Statesman and philanthropist; of him and Seward, I might say what a celebrated German said of Goethe and Schiller: "Tedmir Seward, and I love Sumner." His colleague, Wilson, is a man of very agreeable presence and the cause of freedom has no truer nor more untiring advocate; he is active, day and night, to advance the cause of Free Kansas, and by his bold and fearless defiance of the Slave Power has directed its bitterest hate towards himself. They fear him more than any other Senator from the Free States. Butler, of South Carolina, "the gray lion with the silvery white locks," arrests the eye of a stranger. He is a fine looking gentleman, old gentleman, pleasant and genial in aspect, with long flowing white hair; his face being almost very good and rather blanded.

Mason, of Virginia, too, attracts attention. He is the "Sir Forcible Feeble" of the Senate. With hundreds of miles and years, he seems to be kept walking up and down the Senate Chamber as though he was walking his plantation. His appearance is precisely such as one would expect of the author of the Fugitive Slave Bill. Old Sam Houston is another prominent Senator, and a very dignified and portly figure does he present. He is a great favorite with the ladies and with the galleries. He is mostly occupied in whittling all sorts of little articles—such as knives, etc.—out of bits of wood, much to the Judge Douglas, of course, to the eagerly Argus-eyed by a stranger. He is looking very well indeed, and appears much more to his advantage in the Senate than when seen in Chicago. All here seem to have for the absent man on that side of the Senate; and a distinguished Senator told me frankly that were it not for the friends of Freedom would have it all their own way. They are much the strongest force, in mind that the force of witnesses before Parliament are six guineas a day.

But the real root of these evils lies in the fact that the interests of the shareholders are wholly under the control of the directors. Shares have generally good cash subscribers, and are seldom opposed by the share-holders, for obvious reasons. Such are some of the ways of fortune in England. In America, the same evils, to some extent, are to be found, but the Americans are less timid, and they are very energetic in remedying abuses. England is now checkered with railways, but the English have paid dearly for the experiments, by which the two continents have profited.

The Kansas Letters—and those of Virginia.

"All the Kansas letters, and those of Virginia, are infected the Northern critter were thrown together and precipitated upon Kansas. Pro-slavery men are represented by the "ill of fish and steak; and although they partially recovered their balance, they changed from fire to at overthrow by an immoral supply of *refuse Pennsylvania* or New England.

The hope before the people of the South is simply this: shall we remain the operators of the Union, or become, until the last spark from the Missouri are crushed by a multitudinous horde of Abolitionists from the North? In the name of the people of Virginia, we respond with an unhesitating and emphatic—*Never!*

This is—Sh. The *Enquirer* should scorn to perpetrate it, and, especially, when it should know better. No new State was ever founded by a better class of men than the State of Kansas. The Old Dominion would suffer only by the contrast. Indeed, the *Journal* of Albany makes the contrast as follows:

No Virginian should count a comparison between the men who have settled Kansas, and those who settled the Old Dominion. In her court it would indeed be "odious," and odorous. Capt. John Smith said, that of all the immigrants to Virginia by the first three vessels, not two dozen done a day's work in the course of nine months—and eight of these were Dutchmen and Poles. The rest of the nominal colonists sent to England some gentlemen's lackeys, some servants, land speculators, and "the dregs of the Tower." To keep them from perishing, he had to drive them to work at the point of his sword. Such was the beginning of Virginia. The Old Dominion's style the "miserable rabble of rakes and Bankers," the founders of the State of Virginia, "a fairer land than which the sun of Christendom shines not, or is it to be wondered at that "Commerce, leader of Heaven, and Liberty, the Virgin Daughter of Heaven" should "take her flight from such a place." Virginia, "the Ancient Dominion," "the Mother of Presidents," "the Mother of States," "the Mother of Commerce," "the Mother of Liberty" are a "rabble," hunted and driven with rocks and hatchets, in which one of their ancestors, and his wife, is pretended, had been partially fed upon her, before his revolting crime was discovered, for which Willing, Morris, and Wolcott, A.D.," as our witness, says, they cultivated what it were too vile to say—all owing to want of provisions, industry and government, and not the barrenness and defects of the country." So utterly vagabondish and idle were the first settlers of Virginia that Governor Dale was obliged to proclaim martial law against them, and to make them work in gangs under overseers, and to threaten to shoot every man who refused to labor, or was disobedient to his task master.

Among the provoking state-statistics, they represented the Crown for a present of "rackwaste and condemned men." So do that worthy Sir Thomas Gates, in his "Laws Divine," and the other London "knave-pots," were accordingly emptied into Virginia. Poisoned Greeks and through idle business, the colonists then seized the white laborers and cut to work for the Company for wages, and sold them among each other to the highest bidder. Among the ancestors of thousands of the Virginians of this day, were the ill-used "servants" from England who were sold to pay for their passage across the Atlantic. This merchandise is her own invention, and is not distributed by Virginia till after the Revolution, in 1776. The "Ancient" (genuine Anglo-Saxons) were sold by her Colonial Department in the office of Governor, Deputy, Treasurer, &c., and we ask where, in office in succession—or would have done so, if the Colonies had been left to the mercy of the Colonial Servants. Their hand rose to this day in the Old Dominion, with which we have to do, and was the master of "aristocrats" who "ruled the rule and directed tribute" given by the Indian Kings to their counterpart in Virginia, and by them paid to the Colonists on the Potomac River, and to provide a reputation and the Virginia Dandies, that Smith says, "some of them in Ireland, to be hanged are but for stealing a shilling, and are lawyers."

In Va. has not evidence that most of the settlers of Virginia were consisted of "rackwaste and condemned" or "knave-pots" or "aristocrats" by only mention. The mother of the principal descendants of Virginia, "the Ancient Dominion," was "a lady," "a Virginia" "Governor" Governor of Virginia, and "the Ancient Dominion." Indeed, the Virginia Dandies, that Smith says, "some of them in Ireland, to be hanged are but for stealing a shilling, and are lawyers." In Va. has not evidence that most of the settlers of Virginia were consisted of "rackwaste and condemned" or "knave-pots" or "aristocrats" by only mention. The mother of the principal descendants of Virginia, "the Ancient Dominion," was "a lady," "a Virginia" "Governor" Governor of Virginia, and "the Ancient Dominion." Indeed, the Virginia Dandies, that Smith says, "some of them in Ireland, to be hanged are but for stealing a shilling, and are lawyers."

Terrible Death.—One of the most terrible casualties of which we ever heard, took place at or near Fort Clinton, on the line of the Railroad between this place and Philadelphia, one day last week. By some mistake a switch was unlocked, in consequence of which a train of cars in charge of an engineer by the name of Bitter, was thrown off the track. The tender was thrown forward on to the engine which was badly crushed, and Mr. Bitter thrown in and wedged between parts of the wreck, where two steam cocks were opened directly upon his bowels, subjecting him to the most intense torture, and from which he had no power to extricate himself. As soon as the terrible scene was realized by those who were anxious to relieve him, the engine valve of the engine was opened, and every effort made for the release. In order to do this, however, it was found necessary to call in requisition several jackscrews, and by means of these the iron arms of death which enclosed him in their unyielding embrace, were forced apart, and the poor sufferer taken out; when it was found that in the intensity of his agony he had actually now gnawed his own flesh, from his bowels to the distended mouth of the steam, presented a most shocking and terrible appearance. Every effort was possible was rendered to the sufferer, but he survived only a few hours.—*Union Ad.*

Copartnerships, &c.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—THE INTERTOWN Bill, in the name of Bennett, Bennett & Co., is dissolved by mutual consent. Chicago, April 21st, 1856.

J. H. NOTHWAY, HAVING PURCHASED the interest of Mr. Bennett in the firm of Bennett & Co., from the date of Mr. Bennett's retirement, will continue the business at the old stand, under the name of J. NOTHWAY & CO.

CHANGE OF FIRM.—THE FIRM OF F. W. & J. NOTHWAY, HAVING PURCHASED the interest of Mr. Bennett in the firm of Bennett & Co., from the date of Mr. Bennett's retirement, will continue the business at the old stand, under the name of F. W. & J. NOTHWAY.

NOTICE.—THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE THIS DAY formed a co-partnership under the firm of Clark & Thomas, for the transaction of a general Real Estate and Law Business, at the office of the Subscriber, in the City of Chicago.

CARD.

I HAVE ASSOCIATED WITH MYSELF, in the practice of the Law, Henry W. Fairbank, Esq., late of Ann Arbor, Mich. ARTHUR W. WRIGHT.

Chicago, Feb. 18, 1856.

Insurance.

HARDEN CITY INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL STOCK.....$300,000.

THIS COMPANY IS NOW FULLY ORGANIZED and ready to take Fire and Marine Risks.

THE HAT HOUSE OF CHICAGO.

FIRE AND MARINE RISKS

CHICAGO MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

OFFICE 148 SOUTH WATER STREET.

CHICAGO CITY INSURANCE COMPANY.

(OFFICE, NO. 5 MASONIC TEMPLE.)

CAPITAL.....$150,000.

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON

THE OLD ESTABLISHED NORTH WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY, OF OSWEGO, N.Y.

STATEMENT OF THE NORTH WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY, made to pursuance of the law of the Legislature of the State of New York, relative to Insurance Companies, and published in pursuance of the provisions of the 8th section of said law.

PROVIDENCE WASHINGTON INSURANCE CO., Providence, R.I.

Statement of the Providence Washington Insurance Co., January 1st, 1856.

Capital.....$200,000.

INCORPORATED A. D. 1799.

THE OLD ESTABLISHED NORTH WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY, OF OSWEGO, N.Y.

STATEMENT OF THE NORTH WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY, made in pursuance of the law of the Legislature of the State of New York, relative to Insurance Companies, and published in pursuance of the provisions of the 8th section of said law.

Hats and Caps.

Straw Goods, Hats and Caps

Northrup, Hoffman & Co.

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in Hats, Caps, Straw Goods, Ribbons, Flowers, Umbrellas, Parasols, Travelling Bags, Hat and cap patterns in this branch. Their stock for the spring trade will be large and well complete. Comprising the latest and most approved patterns of every style of

Bonnets, Ribbons, &c.

Silk, Fur, Wool, Leghorn and Panama Hats,

Highly adapted to the North and Western trade.

Orders respectfully solicited and filled with care and dispatch. 57 Lake St.

Benedict, Mallory & Farnam,

MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS

Hats, Caps and Straw Goods,

AT WHOLESALE ONLY,

100 South Water Street, Chicago.

WE ARE NOW IN RECEIPT OF A COMPLETE STOCK of Spring Goods, to which we invite the attention of Country Merchants, who will find it to their interest to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Silk, Cloth, Felt and Glazed Caps,

CAP MATERIALS AND TRIMMINGS

In our selection of stock for the coming season, we have endeavored to suit the wants of the trade, and we feel confident that we can offer inducements to purchasers, which will be found to be for their interest to examine before purchasing.

THE HAT HOUSE OF CHICAGO.

M. H. GRIFFINGS,

EXCELSIOR

Hat, Cap, Fur and Straw Goods Store.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS THE PLEASURE of informing the public that he is receiving his Spring Stock of Hats, Caps, Fur and Straw Goods, which for quality, style and cheapness, cannot be surpassed by any house in the trade. Country merchants will find it to their interest to examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Silk, Felt, Cloth and Fur Caps,

Straw Goods, Trimmings, Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, Bonnets, Hats, Caps, Umbrellas, Parasols, Travelling Bags, Carpet Bags, Valises, Gloves, Hosiery, Suspenders, Cravats, Stocks, Shirts, Drawers, Linen Bosoms, Collars, Cuffs, Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, Boots and Shoes, Rubber Goods, Buffalo Robes, Gloves, Mittens, Fancy Articles, Notions, Etc.

Boots, Shoes, & Rubbers.

3,000 Packages New Goods.

DAVIS, MOODY & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in

DRY GOODS,

Boots, Shoes, Hats & Caps,

BEING A BRANCH OF THE HOUSE OF D. C. Davis & Co., of St. Louis, whose experience for the last twelve years in the business, and whose facilities in the purchase of goods rarely equalled, and seldom if ever surpassed, enable them to offer inducements unusually extensive, which enables them to offer as large and well selected stock of goods in their line, at as low prices as can be found in this market; and that our goods are purchased for cash, and we are prepared to offer the same inducements to purchasers, as are offered in St. Louis, or any other market in the Western Valley.

Spring Opening.

WESTERN MERCHANTS.

Wholesale Boot and Shoe Warehouse.

WADSWORTH & WELLS,

No. 145 South Water Street, Chicago.

WE HAVE IN STORE AND TRANSIT the largest and most complete stock of Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps, ever offered in this market, or approved paper on Eastern cities, manufacturers which we offer to the trade on the liberal terms.

NEW ENGLAND BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE.

HILL, FARGO & SHELDON,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN AND MANUFACTURERS OF BOOTS AND SHOES.

Wholesale Boot and Shoe

WE WOULD INVITE THE ATTENTION of purchasers to our extensive stock of

BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS,

Rawson, Bartlett & Co.,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

LEATHER.

A LARGE

SPRING STOCK

SUPERIOR QUALITY,

LEATHER,

KELLY & BLACKBURN'S

EASTERN LEATHER STORE,

LAKE STREET.

STOCK OF NEW GOODS,

T. B. CARTER & CO.,

Pine Landpapen Lake Superior

Land Company.

A VALUABLE TRACT OF LAND, COMPRISED with Pine Timber for sale, upon the main shore of Lake Superior, in the Township of Ontonagon, and the Lake Superior Land Company, are prepared to sell the same, on the following terms, viz: Payment of one-third down, and the balance in two equal payments, with interest, payable annually. Principals are invited to visit the premises, or address the undersigned, at Ontonagon, Lake Superior.

Notice of Removal.

WALTER AYKIN, LATE COWPER & CO.,

The Disputed Territory.

PRIOR TO THE COMPLETION OF THE Pacific Railroad, which connects Missouri with the Pacific Ocean, the Overland Mail Coaches, which carried the mail from St. Louis, to

DAILY TRIBUNE.

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WRIGHT, MEDILL & CO.,
No. 38 CLARK STREET.
J. C. VAUGHAN, C. H. RAY, EDITORS.

CITY OF CHICAGO.

Tuesday Morning ..... April 22, 1856.

Half a Million Gone.

An amount of the Chicago City Scrip off Milwaukee, on Thursday evening last, applicable for the bonds of the city in aid of railroad purposes were made to the extent of half a million of dollars. The Milwaukee and Superior Railroad applied for $200,000, the Fox River Valley for $200,000, and the LaCrosse and Milwaukee for $100,000. The Milwaukee and Saint Louis asked only for the $200,000 each.

Milwaukee has but little more than twice the people and her bonds to the amount of a million and a half are about, relatively of what we now asked. The new loan will increase her indebtedness to $2,200,000—about all that our young city can well be supposed to bear.

Rivers and Harbors Improvements.

A Washington correspondent informs us that Mr. Washburne, Chairman of the Committee on Commerce, has reported a Rivers and Harbors bill, appropriations for the improvement of the harbors at Chicago and Waukegan, and for the Des Moines and Rock Island Rapids on the Mississippi. Our correspondent has been the cause of the loss that these bills will pass the House; but though the appropriations are eminently needed in the Northwest, he, from their fate in the Senate, of those of these Democrats. We hazard the prediction that every one in the House who voted for Banks, and every Anti-Nebraska man in the Senate, will be found warm and active in the support of the Western Interests embodied in Mr. Washburn's report; while every vote in opposition will come from the Free-Barnyards! Hark back, ye farmers and mechanics of the West!

"Not Sound."

The Buffalo Republic—a well-known Democratic journal—refuses longer to be lettered by the Pro-Slavery party. It will not consent to see Democracy made one with despotism, or party resolved otherwise to tyranny, and not expose the treachery and dishonesty it. It speaks out most fashion. Hear it:

Men who were born in the Democratic faith as understood by Jefferson, Jackson, and Van Buren, nourished in their youth by those principles which revolution kindled, and which in the spirit of every true friend of liberty, and who have grown gray in fighting battles for Democracy, are willing and even willing to acknowledge allegiance to an organization which every action in almost energies to crush out every vestige of liberty in the Union, but manacle the slave with the bands of slavery, inoculate the foreigner and outrage the enlightened of every honest man, and of the rights of the free-born American, belong to two distinct country and the cause of freedom to the end and scorn of the world's despotism. We have seen some of the most distinguished of the workings of our institutions of self-government.

What if this were the general spirit! What if fear, and nepotism, and selfish ambition were suppressed, and the heart of the people spoke in robust truth! It would side the sentiment of the Buffalo Republic, and, heedless of the past and its divisions, rally for the right.

The Issue.

Some now complain of the Slavery agitation; others say, there is too much of it. Friends, if you realized what that privileged power of the South was doing or attempting, and could see as you might see, the fatal consequences to the Republic—if you please, to the white race in it—you would demand shriller words and a stronger indignation.

Every body knows the position of the New York Herald. It is not merely better in the ordinary sense of that word, but servile in the worst sense of that phrase. It delights to call the opponents of the Slave-Power, "niggerphobists" "niggerworshipers" "black Republicans" and such like epithets. But even this paper, servile as it is, is alarmed at its bold strides and daring ambition, and, snuffing the coming danger, bids its pounds in fatal omen. Mark its words:

The democratic party is too much under the influence of Southern sentiments; and if it is boldly avowed that the next battle is to be fought entirely upon the negro issue. Those minds of conservative tendencies will leave the democracy, will say this is too much; and they will be right. The great victories of the democratic party have been achieved when the second triumph of General Jackson was not upon any sectional issue. When the party is only distinctive principle, the Union, which makes themselves, and means to be maintained by the support of honest and true men North or Southern.

We see the secret workings of the Slave-Power. In 1845, Mr. Ossa declares the plan were combined with. "A man," he says, "would have been proposed who would have predicted" in success. And truly, for the Christian possess the Government, wield the entire patronage and force of the Administration as it will—have absolute control over the action of the U. S. Senate—and are nearly as absolute in the U. S. Supreme Court. Of its decisions and doings in the Inner Tribunal, the Judges say:

"I am informed that the action of the Supreme Court is decided, and the dissenting judges are writing out their decisions upon the ground mentioned by the majority. The great features of the case are briefly these: A slave in Missouri was taken by his master, and held long enough in the State of Illinois, and then to Council Bluffs, in Iowa. The slave married a slave woman. A child was born to the couple in Council Bluffs, and then came upon the Missouri, while in transit, on the free waters of the country. When back in Missouri, the woman claimed her freedom. Under the former decisions of this Court the Missouri tribunals of Slaves to a free State by a vessel gets a free Court, I understand, by a majority of judges, that the law of all the previous decisions, and has decided that the parents are still Slaves, i.e., the law of a Slave State, and not the law of Illinois, the free State. This is the gist of it. I contemplate the decision with horror. It opens the door to the slave trade in the Northern States, which (unless God overrules this Kansas fight so as to give freedom victory) must eventually all State governments, and make Slavery a national institution. It is understood that Judges McLean, Nelson, and Curtis dissent from the decision. If so, then the U. S. Supreme Court has become Pro-Slavery.

Where and in what and are we as a nation drifting? Oh! for a Moses to divide the angry technical waters, that the nation might pass safely through the sea of safety.

Whence now spoken, then, this question need to afraid to the very bottom—laid bare all sound and all through—if we would maintain the rights of free-labor, the hopes and prosperity of the Free-States, or the integrity and stability of the Constitution and the Union.

Shot in Erie, Pa.

The Cleveland Leader of Saturday says:

A private dispatch from Erie, dated at nine o'clock last night says:

"Our city is in the possession of a fortunate. The rioters are now engaged in destroying the Government printing office. They threaten to destroy the house of the railroad men. Everything is in a state of terrible rapture, and the Sheriff is powerless. Shots were fired by a party of the rioters. Two persons are reported to have been shot, one of a light between Young Walker and Cochran."

Money or the Bank.

A Washington correspondent of the New York Herald. It is not merely better in the ordinary sense of that word, but servile in the worst sense of that phrase. It delights to call the opponents of the Slave-Power, "nigger-worshipers" "nigger-wor

Special Notices.

THE PROGRESS AND BEAUTY VARIETIES OF CHOICE, DELICIOUS, HEALTHY, FOR SALE BY EVERY VARIETY OF A PRIMEST KIND, AT 75 CENTS PER BUSHEL, AT THE PROGRESS GARDEN, 75 LAKE STREET.

WANTED, BY A YOUNG MAN WELL ACQUAINTED WITH THE CHICAGO TRADE, A PLACE TO TRAVEL FOR A WHOLESALE HOUSE. ADDRESS, WITH REFERENCES, "TRAVELER," TRIBUNE OFFICE.

WANTED—1,000 BUNDLES OF STRAW, TO BE DELIVERED IN CHICAGO BY THE 15th OF JULY NEXT. J. E. KING, 75 Lake Street.

WANTED, BY A YOUNG MAN WELL ACQUAINTED WITH THE CHICAGO TRADE, A PLACE TO TRAVEL FOR A WHOLESALE HOUSE. ADDRESS, WITH REFERENCES, "TRAVELER," TRIBUNE OFFICE.

WANTED—500 CORDS SIX LUMBER WOOD. WANTED, 50 M. French, Grand Rapids, Mich. JAS. M. JOHNSON, 75 Lake Street.

AN EXPERIENCED BOOK-KEEPER, TO SUITABLE PARTIES, WILL GIVE SECURITY. ADDRESS, BOOK-KEEPER, TRIBUNE OFFICE.

EDUCATION IS WANTED BY A YOUNG MAN. ADDRESS, WITH TERMS, ETC., "EDUCATION," TRIBUNE OFFICE.

AGENTS WANTED, TO SELL MOSES'S Patent Rotary Shuttle, Shuttle, Shuttle, Shuttle. PETTIS, WAINWRIGHT, 75 Lake Street.

Board and Boarding.

BOARD—TWO GENTLEMEN AND THEIR Wives can be accommodated with Board and good Rooms, or can be furnished with board and rooms, if desired, at 75 Lake Street.

GOOD BOARD AND PLEASANT ROOMS can be obtained at 75 Lake Street.

FIRST CLASS BOARDING HOUSE, CORNER Clark and Madison streets, Chicago, Illinois. Rates, $4 per week. WM. C. STEVENS, Proprietor.

To Let or Lease.

STORES TO RENT, WITH ROOMS, BACK Of the same, either together or separately, on Lake Street, near Clark. CLARK & THOMAS.

TO RENT—THREE STORY BRICK, NO. 36 Michigan street. CLARK & THOMAS.

TO RENT—A GOOD HOUSE SITUATED on the North side of Indiana street, between North Clark and Dearborn streets. P. W. MERRIFIELD & CO., 75 Lake Street.

STORE TO RENT—STORE NO. 17 KINZIE St., St. Charles Hotel. E. L. VARIAN, 75 Lake St.

HOUSES FOR RENT.—I HAVE NOW RECEIVED on my Register, 25 Houses for Rent, in all parts of the City. E. L. VARIAN, 75 Lake St.

If you have Salt Rheum, if you have Erysipelas, if you have Canker or Humors in any other form, Dr. S. A. WRATHER'S CARBER AND ALE RESOLVENT will cure you. Some people may have tried Dr. S. A. WRATHER'S CARBER AND ALE RESOLVENT, and think it the best, and it is; and therefore they do not write. But we want to hear from those who have tried it, and know it to be the best, and it is; and therefore we want to hear from those who have tried it, and know it to be the best, and it is; and therefore we want to hear from those who have tried it, and know it to be the best, and it is; and therefore

Legal Notices.

Chicago! Chicago!! Chicago!!!

Great Sale of Real Estate at Chicago, in the State of Illinois, commencing on Thursday the 6th day of June, A.D. 1856, and to be continued until all has been and made bonds described are

SOLD.

IN PURSUANCE OF A DECRETAL ORDER, of the County Court of Cook County, Illinois, in the cause of Chas. Ogden, Jr., Trustee, against Jas. Lloyd Breck, et al., I will sell at public auction, on the premises, in said Chicago, on the above mentioned day, the following described real estate, viz:

LINE AND LOTS IN THE CITY OF CHICAGO.

FRACTIONAL QUINCY IN ADDITION TO CHICAGO.

PARKING LANDS IN CHICAGO, COUNTY.

LOTS IN GREEN'S ADDITION TO THE TOWN OF ST. LOUIS.

LOTS IN GREEN'S ADDITION TO THE TOWN OF ST. LOUIS.

LOTS IN CANALBORO, SECTION 21, T. 39, R. 14.

PARKING LANDS IN QUINCY COUNTY.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, Cook County, ss.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN, that the undersigned, Trustee in the Chicago Trust Company, by virtue of a decree of the County Court of Cook County, Illinois, in the cause of Chas. Ogden, Jr., Trustee, against Jas. Lloyd Breck, et al., will sell at public auction, on the premises, in said Chicago, on the above mentioned day, the following described real estate, viz:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE PUBLIC, that the undersigned, Trustee in the Chicago Trust Company, by virtue of a decree of the County Court of Cook County, Illinois, in the cause of Chas. Ogden, Jr., Trustee, against Jas. Lloyd Breck, et al., will sell at public auction, on the premises, in said Chicago, on the above mentioned day, the following described real estate, viz:

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN, that the undersigned, Trustee in the Chicago Trust Company, by virtue of a decree of the County Court of Cook County, Illinois, in the cause of Chas. Ogden, Jr., Trustee, against Jas. Lloyd Breck, et al., will sell at public auction, on the premises, in said Chicago, on the above mentioned day, the following described real estate, viz:

NOTICE—ALL PERSONS HAVING claims against the estate of Jas. Lloyd Breck, deceased, are notified to present the same for adjustment, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment to

JOHN A. TALCOTT, Administrator.

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Hardware.

Sheffield and Birmingham Manufactories.

ARTHUR LINLEY & CO'S, (Late of Sheffield, Manufacturers to the Queen,) MANUFACTURERS OF RAILWAY CARRIAGE SPRINGS, Contractors for Railways, Office 3 Fenchurch Street, New York.

A. A. LAND, Agent for the Sale of Arthur Linley's Patent Railway Springs.

NOTICE TO ALL IMPORTERS OF SHELF HARDWARE, ETC.

THE U. A. LAND & CO., (Late Arthur Linley & Co., Sheffield,) Manufacturers of Railway Springs, Carriage Springs, Spring Steel, Spring Steel Wire, Hoop Steel, Cast Steel, Blister Steel, Tool Steel, Steel Wire, Steel Pens, Steel Toys, Steel Chains, Steel Springs, Steel Springs, Steel Springs